IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA **JASPER DIVISION**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	
)	Case No.
v.)	
)	
KAREN KIM ELSIE KELLY)	

PLEA AGREEMENT

The Government and the defendant, KAREN KIM ELSIE KELLY, hereby acknowledge the following plea agreement in this case:

PLEA

The defendant agrees to (i) plead guilty to **COUNT ONE** of the Information filed in the above-numbered and -captioned matter; and (ii) waive certain rights to direct appeal and collateral attack as outlined in section IV of this agreement. In exchange, the United States Attorney, acting on behalf of the Government and through the undersigned Assistant United States Attorney, agree to recommend the disposition specified below, subject to the conditions in section VII.

TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT

I. MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT

The defendant understands that the maximum statutory punishment that may be imposed for the crime of Deprivation of Rights under Color of Law, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 242, as charged in **COUNT ONE** is:

- A. Imprisonment for not more than one year;
- B. A fine of not more than 100,000.00, or;
- C. Both (a and b);
- D. Supervised release of not more than one year; and
- E. Special Assessment Fee of \$25 per count.

II. FACTUAL BASIS FOR PLEA

The Government is prepared to prove, at a minimum, the following facts at the trial of this case:

On January 12, 2023, the Walker County Jail (Jail) was headed by the elected Sheriff, the Jail Administrator, the Captain, and officers who served as shift supervisors over two day shifts and two night shifts. Each shift was staffed by several officers who performed various duties related to the care, custody, and control of the pre-trial and post-conviction detainees housed there. In general, officers typically, worked 12-hour shifts on a rotation of 4 days on, 4 days off, 3 days on, 3 days off over the course of a two-week period.

While the Jail contained several dorms to house detainees, a limited number of inmates were held for limited periods in observation cells in the "Booking" area. Booking consisted of the Booking desk which formed the central hub of detainee

intake, jail movement, communication, and operations. Eight booking cells could be directly observed by officers at the Booking desk several feet away. Among the eight Booking cells, BK5 was unique in that it was essentially a cement box with a small grate on the floor that opens into a hole for fluids to drain from the cell. Capable of being "flushed" only from outside of the cell, BK5 was often referred to as the "drunk tank" because it could easily be hosed down when inebriated people held there would vomit. BK5 was unlike all other cells in the Jail, but for observation cell AH3, which had no hole in the floor and was used only for holding detainees for hours at a time.

BK5 did not have a sink, a toilet, access to any running water, or a raised platform to be used as a bed. Detainees housed in BK5 depended on officers to escort them to a toilet or shower and relied on officers to bring them food and water. BK5 was notoriously cold during winter months and the temperature on the bare cement floor was even colder. A small window was located on the top half of the cell door, and a larger window covered the bottom half of the door. This bottom window (unique among the observation cells, other than AH3) offered considerably more opportunity for observation from the Booking desk than any of the other Booking cells.

Medical and mental health services were provided by an outside contractor hired by Walker County. As part of the booking process, all detainees booked into the Jail were supposed to receive a medical and mental health screening to ensure that emergent and urgent health needs were met and to determine, among other things, their fitness for confinement. Jailers understood that if they became aware of possible medical and mental health needs, they could alert nursing. In addition to the nurses who served on regular shifts attending to the daily medical needs of the inmates, there were two "providers" who acted as medical supervisors at the Jail: A Nurse Practitioner and a Mental Health Practitioner, both of whom were available to be consulted regarding the medical and mental health needs of the inmates.

On January 12, 2023, Walker County Sheriff's deputies responded to the home of Individual #1 in response to a request that they conduct a mental health welfare check. Individual #1 was arrested after he allegedly fired a gun while deputies were on his property. Officers in the Jail became aware of his arrest through the Sheriff's social media posts and conversations amongst themselves.

Individual #1 remained detained at the Jail from January 12, 2023, through January 26, 2023, and was housed in BK5. On January 26, 2023, he was transported to the local hospital largely unresponsive in the back of a patrol vehicle rather than

in an ambulance. Upon arrival, he suffered cardiac arrest from which he did not recover. Emergency personnel documented his core body temperature as 72 degrees Fahrenheit, a temperature incompatible with life.

During Individual #1's detention, defendant **KELLY** worked the night shifts at the Jail on January 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, and January 22nd, 23rd, and 24th, 2023 as a correctional officer, including acting as shift supervisor at times. During his incarceration Individual #1 was housed in booking cell BK5. For most of that time, he was housed naked, without a mat or blanket, left to lie on the cold, bare, cement floor.

Despite that cell being referred to as the drunk tank, defendant **KELLY** was under the impression that Individual #1 was housed in BK5 upon orders of the Jail's command staff because he was on suicide watch. She believed Individual #1 was on suicide watch because she had been told by the day shift Lieutenant, who was on duty when Individual #1 was initially admitted to the Jail, that he was on suicide watch (LIEUTENANT #1). In addition, defendant **KELLY** was told by the night shift Lieutenant who directly supervised her (LIEUTENANT #2), that the Nurse Practitioner claimed that Individual #1 was on suicide watch.

Nonetheless, defendant **KELLY** never saw any documentation reflecting that Individual #1 was on suicide watch, he was not treated as other suicide watch inmates were treated, he was kept in BK5 much longer than any other "suicide watch" inmates would be kept there, and he never demonstrated signs of self-harm or suicidal ideation. In addition, she was told by LIEUTENANT #2 that the Nurse Practitioner ceded her authority to determine who should be on or off suicide watch to the command staff which was against Jail protocol as she understood it. She never saw Jail staff take any actions directed at protecting Individual #1 from self-harm, such as providing him mental health treatment.

Defendant **KELLY** did not believe that Individual #1's basic human needs were being met. In addition to the cold, bare conditions Individual #1 experienced for a prolonged period, he and his cell were often filthy with feces and old food and garbage that had not been collected by officers. On one occasion, after arranging for the cell to be cleaned for the first time in days, LIEUTENANT #1 berated her upon discovering that the cell had been cleaned indicating to her that he intended the cell to remain filthy and filled with garbage.

Defendant **KELLY** had been told by LIEUTENANT #1 that Individual #1 was combative, suggesting a justification for keeping Individual #1 in the conditions under which he was housed. However, over the course of her seven shifts in which Individual #1 was housed there, she never observed him behave in a combative behavior. To the contrary, she witnessed Individual #1 rarely doing anything but sitting or lying in his cell. Over time, Individual #1 became obviously weaker physically, appearing frail as days wore on. In addition, she was familiar with countless inmates at the Jail over time who were far more threatening, combative, or aggressive, and who routinely were housed in general population dorms or dorms where inmates had access to toilets, showers, commissary, phone calls, and running water.

Moreover, Individual #1 was barely communicative, appeared not to be lucid much of the time, and appeared to be suffering from significant mental illness even to those without medical or mental health training. As such, **KELLY** believed he wasn't capable of effectively describing his needs or discomfort that ordinarily would have been associated with conditions of confinement in which he was maintained.

Defendant **KELLY** saw no evidence that Individual #1 was receiving necessary and routine medical or mental health services given that he remained under the harsh conditions of BK5 and was allowed to deteriorate. Twice she asked LIEUTENANT #2 whether steps could be taken to give Individual #1 a mat or a blanket and each time she was told that a member of the command staff insisted that Individual #1 remain under those conditions. Even in those rare instances that Individual #1 was provided with a shower, she was not permitted to provide a towel or other fabric for Individual #1 to dry off before he returned nude to BK5 and its cold temperatures, a result defendant **KELLY** describes as "inhumane." Based on the totality of the circumstances, defendant **KELLY** believed that the Jail command staff was purposefully keeping Individual #1 in inhumane conditions.

Defendant **KELLY** believed that Individual #1's conditions of confinement posed serious threats to his health and well-being. Nonetheless, despite the inferences she drew in the face of the objectively obvious harmful conditions, defendant **KELLY** did not express her concerns to anyone other than her immediate supervisor even after they were ignored. The culture in the Jail was such that defendant **KELLY** feared retaliation if she raised further questions about the treatment of Individual #1. As such, defendant **KELLY** did not take reasonable steps to alert appropriate authorities. Instead, she sought to avoid scrutiny from Jail

supervisors to remain employed there by failing to raise alarms about Individual #1's deterioration and exposure to inhumane conditions.

The defendant hereby stipulates that the facts stated above are substantially correct and that the Court can use these facts in calculating the defendant's sentence. The defendant further acknowledges that these facts do not constitute all the evidence of each and every act that the defendant and/or any co-conspirators may have committed.

KAREN KIM ELSIE KELL

III. RECOMMENDED SENTENCE

Subject to the limitations in section VII regarding subsequent conduct and pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(B), the Government will recommend the following disposition:

A. That the defendant be awarded a two (2) level reduction in the defendant's adjusted offense level, based upon the defendant's apparent prompt recognition and affirmative acceptance of personal responsibility for the defendant's criminal conduct. The Government agrees to make a motion pursuant to USSG §3E1.1(b) for an additional one-level decrease in recognition of the defendant's prompt notification to the Government of the intention to enter a plea of guilty. The Government may oppose any adjustment for acceptance of responsibility if the defendant: (1) fails to admit each and every item in the factual stipulation; (2) denies involvement in the offense; (3) gives conflicting statements about the defendant's involvement in the offense; (4) is untruthful with the Court, the Government, or the United States Probation Officer; (5) obstructs or attempts to obstruct justice prior to sentencing; (6) engages in any criminal conduct between

the date of this agreement and the date of sentencing; or (7) attempts to withdraw the defendant's plea of guilty for any reason other than those expressly enumerated in the "Waiver of Right to Appeal and Post-Conviction Relief" section of this Plea Agreement;

- That the defendant be remanded to the custody of the Bureau of Prisons **B**. and incarcerated for a term consistent within the advisory United States Sentencing Guideline range as calculated by the Court at the time of sentencing;
- That following said term of imprisonment, the defendant be placed on C. supervised release for a period to be determined by the Court, subject to the Court's standard conditions of supervised release;
- That the defendant be required to pay a fine in accordance with the D. sentencing guidelines should the Court determine that the defendant has the ability to pay a fine, said amount due and owing as of the date sentence is pronounced, with any outstanding balance to be paid in full by the expiration of the term of supervised release; and,
- E. That the defendant pay a special assessment of \$25.00, said amount due and owing as of the date sentence is pronounced.

WAIVERS IV.

STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS WAIVER A.

In consideration of the recommended disposition of this case, I, KAREN KIM ELSIE KELLY, hereby understand, acknowledge, and agree that if this plea agreement is set aside for any reason, I will not assert any defense based on any applicable statute of limitations or the Speedy Trial Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3161, et seq., that includes the passage of time from and including the date of this plea agreement until and including the date of entry of any order setting this plea agreement aside.

B. RIGHT TO APPEAL AND POST-CONVICTION RELIEF

In consideration of the recommended disposition of this case, I, KAREN KIM ELSIE KELLY, hereby waive and give up my right to appeal my conviction and/or sentence in this case, as well as any fines, restitution, and forfeiture orders, the Court might impose. Further, I waive and give up the right to challenge my conviction and/or sentence, any fines, restitution, forfeiture orders imposed or the manner in which my conviction and/or sentence, any fines, restitution, and forfeiture orders were determined in any post-conviction proceeding, including, but not limited to, a motion brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2255, and any argument that (1) the statute to which I am pleading guilty is or are unconstitutional or (2) the admitted conduct does not fall within the scope of the statute.

The defendant reserves the right to contest in an appeal or postconviction proceeding(s) the following:

- 1. Any sentence imposed in excess of the applicable statutory maximum sentence;
- 2. Any sentence imposed in excess of the Guidelines range determined by the Court at the time sentence is imposed; and
- 3. Ineffective assistance of counsel.

The defendant acknowledges that before giving up these rights, the defendant discussed the United States Sentencing Guidelines and their

application to the defendant's case with the defendant's attorney, who explained them to the defendant's satisfaction. The defendant further acknowledges and understands that the Government retains its right to appeal where authorized by statute.

C. WAIVER OF RULE 410, RULE 11, AND SECTION 1B1.8(a)

Defendant agrees that if she fails to comply with any of the provisions of this agreement, including the failure to tender such agreement to the district court, or attempts to withdraw the plea (prior to or after pleading guilty to the charges identified in the agreement), the government will have the right to characterize such conduct as a breach of the agreement. In the event of such a breach, the defendant waives any protections afforded by Section 1B1.8(a) of the Sentencing Guidelines, Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, and Rule 410 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, and the government will be free to use against the defendant, directly and indirectly, in any criminal or civil proceeding any of the information, statements, and materials provided by her pursuant to this agreement, including offering into evidence or otherwise using the attached Agreed Factual Basis for Guilty Plea.

I, KAREN KIM ELSIE KELLY, hereby place my signature on the line directly below to signify that I fully understand the foregoing paragraphs, and that I am knowingly and voluntarily entering into this waiver.

KAREN KIM ELSIF KELLY

V. UNITED STATES SENTENCING GUIDELINES

The defendant's counsel has explained to the defendant, that in light of the United States Supreme Court's decision in *United States v. Booker*, the federal sentencing guidelines are **advisory** in nature. Sentencing is in the Court's discretion and is not required to be within the guideline range. The defendant agrees that, pursuant to this agreement, the Court may use facts it finds by a preponderance of the evidence to reach an advisory guideline range, and the defendant explicitly waives any right to have those facts found by a jury beyond a reasonable doubt.

VI. AGREEMENT NOT BINDING ON COURT

The defendant fully and completely understands and agrees that it is the Court's duty to impose sentence upon the defendant and that any sentence recommended by the Government is **NOT BINDING UPON THE COURT**, and that the Court is not required to accept the Government's recommendation. Further, the defendant understands that if the Court does not accept the Government's recommendation, the defendant does not have the right to withdraw the guilty plea.

VII. VOIDING OF AGREEMENT

The defendant understands that if the defendant (a) violates any federal, state, or local law or any condition of pretrial release after entering into this plea agreement, (b) moves the Court to accept a plea of guilty in accordance with, or pursuant to, the provisions of *North Carolina v. Alford*, 400 U.S. 25 (1970), (c) tenders a plea of *nolo contendere* to the charges, (d) violates any other term of this plea agreement, and/or (e) does or says anything that is inconsistent with the acceptance of responsibility, the plea agreement will become NULL and VOID at the election of the United States, and the United States will not be bound by any of the terms, conditions, or recommendations, express or implied, which are contained herein. Further, such election will not entitle the defendant to withdraw a previously entered plea.

VIII. OTHER DISTRICTS AND JURISDICTIONS

The defendant understands and agrees that this agreement **DOES NOT BIND** any other United States Attorney in any other district, or any other state or local authority.

IX. COLLECTION OF FINANCIAL OBLIGATION

To facilitate the collection of financial obligations to be imposed in connection with this prosecution, the defendant agrees to:

• fully disclose all assets in which the defendant has any interest or over which

the defendant exercises control, directly or indirectly, including those held by a spouse, nominee or other third party;

- promptly submit a completed financial statement to the United States

 Attorney's Office, in a form that it provides and as it directs;
- identify all assets over which the defendant exercises or exercised control,
 directly or indirectly, within the past five years, or in which the defendant has
 or had during that time any financial interest;
- take all steps as requested by the Government to obtain from any other parties by any lawful means any records of assets owned at any time by the defendant;
- undergo any polygraph examination the Government may choose to administer concerning such assets and to provide and/or consent to the release of the defendant's tax returns for the previous five years.

The defendant further agrees that the above information, as well as any of the defendant's financial statements and disclosures, will be complete, accurate, and truthful. Finally, the defendant expressly authorizes the United States Attorney's Office to obtain a credit report on the defendant to evaluate the defendant's ability to satisfy any financial obligation imposed by the Court.

X. AGREEMENT REGARDING RELEVANT CONDUCT AND RESTITUTION

As part of the defendant's plea agreement, the defendant admits to the above facts associated with the charges and relevant conduct for any other acts. The defendant understands and agrees that the relevant conduct contained in the factual basis will be used by the Court to determine the defendant's range of punishment under the advisory sentencing guidelines. The defendant admits that all the crimes listed in the factual basis are part of the same acts, scheme, and course of conduct. This agreement is not meant, however, to prohibit the United States Probation Office or the Court from considering any other acts and factors, which may constitute or relate to relevant conduct. Additionally, if this agreement contains any provisions providing for the dismissal of any counts, the defendant agrees to pay any appropriate restitution to each of the separate and proximate victims related to those counts should there be any and waives objection to the inclusion of that restitution in any order issued by the Court.

XI. TAX, FORFEITURE AND OTHER CIVIL/ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS

Unless otherwise specified herein, the defendant understands and acknowledges that this agreement does not apply to or in any way limit any pending or prospective proceedings related to the defendant's **tax liabilities**, if any, or to any pending or prospective **forfeiture** or other **civil** or **administrative** proceedings.

XII. IMMIGRATION STATUS

The defendant recognizes that pleading guilty may have consequences with respect to the defendant's immigration status if the defendant is not a citizen of the United States. Under federal law, a broad range of crimes are removable offenses, including the offense to which the defendant is pleading guilty. The defendant's guilty plea and conviction make it practically inevitable and a virtual certainty that the defendant will be removed or deported from the United States if the defendant is not a citizen of the United States. Removal and other immigration consequences are the subject of a separate proceeding, however; and the defendant understands that no one, including her attorney or the district court, can predict to a certainty the effect of her conviction on her immigration status. Understanding all of this, the defendant nevertheless affirms that the defendant wants to plead guilty regardless of any immigration consequences that her plea may entail, even if the consequence is her automatic removal from the United States.

XIII. DEFENDANT'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I have read and understand the provisions of this plea agreement consisting of seventeen (17) pages. I have discussed the case and my constitutional and other rights with my lawyer. I am satisfied with my lawyer's representation in this case. I understand that by pleading guilty, I will be waiving and giving up my right to continue to plead not guilty, to a trial by jury, to the assistance of counsel at that trial,

to confront, cross-examine, or compel the attendance of witnesses, to present evidence on my behalf, to maintain my privilege against self-incrimination, and to the presumption of innocence. I agree to enter my plea as indicated above on the terms and conditions set forth herein.

NO PROMISES OR REPRESENTATIONS OTHER THAN THOSE IN THE AGREEMENT HAVE BEEN MADE TO ME BY THE PROSECUTOR, OR BY ANYONE ELSE, NOR HAVE ANY THREATS BEEN MADE OR FORCE USED TO INDUCE ME TO PLEAD GUILTY.

I further state that I have not had any drugs, medication, or alcohol within the past 48 hours except as stated here:

I understand that this plea agreement will take effect and will be binding as to the Parties **only** after all necessary signatures have been affixed hereto.

I have personally and voluntarily placed my initials on every page of this plea agreement and have signed the signature line below to indicate that I have read, understand, and approve all the provisions of this plea agreement, both individually and as a total binding agreement.

KAREN KIM ELSIE KELLY

Defendant

XIV. COUNSEL'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I have discussed this case with my client in detail and have advised my client of all my client's rights and all possible defenses. My client has conveyed to me that my client understands this plea agreement and consents to all its terms. I believe the plea and disposition set forth herein are appropriate under the facts of this case and are in accord with my best judgment. I concur in the entry of the plea agreement on the terms and conditions set forth herein.

DATE

Defendant's Counsel

XV. GOVERNMENT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I have reviewed this matter and this plea agreement and concur that the plea and disposition set forth herein are appropriate and are in the interests of justice.

PRIM F. ESCALONA United States Attorney

08/13/24 DATE michael Q. Royetes

MICHAEL A. ROYSTER
Assistant United States Attorney

KRISTEN CLARKE
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

08/13/24 DATE mark Blumbers by MAR

MARK BLUMBERG Special Legal Counsel Civil Rights Division

08/13/24 DATE andrew Cherry by MAR

ANDREW CHERRY
Trial Attorney
Civil Rights Division